

L & M Laminates and Marble
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V97-001

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Permit Conditions
L & M Laminates and Marble
V97-001
January 21, 2003

In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 § 302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the USEPA hereafter) and citizens under Section 304 of the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED:** [County Rule 100 §301] [SIP Rule 3]
The Permittee shall not discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or State Implementation Plan (SIP) Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
- 2. CIRCUMVENTION:** [County Rule 100 §104] [40 CFR 60.12] [40 CFR 63.4(b)]
The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall not circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of regulated air pollutants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.
- 3. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:**
[County Rule 100 §401] [County Rule 210 §§301.7, 302.1e(1), 305.1c(1) & 305.1e]
Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application form or report as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required under the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- 4. COMPLIANCE:**
A. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

- 1) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit non-compliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §§301.8b(4) & 302.1h(1)]

- 2) The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 210 §302.1h(2)]

- 3) For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in County Rule 100.

[County Rule 210 §302.1(h)(6)] [SIP Rule 220 §302.1]

Compliance with the RACT requirements of this Permit Condition for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall not be required if a waiver granted by the Administrator under Section 182 (f) of the Clean Air Act is in effect.

- 4) For any major source operating in a nonattainment area designated as serious for PM₁₀, for which the source is classified as a major source for PM₁₀, the source shall comply with the best available control technology (BACT), as defined in County Rule 100.

[County Rule 210 §302.1(h)(7)]

B. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: [County Rule 210 §305.1d]

The Permittee shall file an annual compliance certification with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the USEPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include each of the following:

- 1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 2) The compliance status;
- 3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- 4) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- 5) Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The annual certification shall be filed at the same time as the second semiannual monitoring report required by the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions and every 12 months thereafter.

C. **COMPLIANCE PLAN:** [County Rule 210 §305.1g]

Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the release date of the proposed conditions for this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only]

5. **CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS:** [County Rule 100 §402] [County Rule 200 §411]

Any records, reports or information obtained from the Permittee under the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the Permittee files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS §49-487(c) which:

- A. precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports which is considered confidential, and
 - B. provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position.
- The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies the claim for trade secrets.

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse the Permittee from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

If the Permittee submits information with an application under a claim of confidentiality under ARS 49-487 and County Rule 200, the Permittee shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the USEPA.

[County Rule 210 §301.5]

6. **CONTINGENT REQUIREMENTS:**

NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the CAA which may or may not be present at the facility. This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA, which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

A. **ACID RAIN:** [County Rule 210 §§302.1b(2) & 302.1f] [County Rule 371 §301]

- 1). Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA and incorporated under County Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
- 2) The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated under County Rule 371.
 - a) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired under the acid rain program and incorporated under County Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to non-compliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA.
- d) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit under County Rule 371:
 - (1) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
 - (2) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
 - (3) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
 - (4) Violation of any other provision of the permit.

B. ASBESTOS: [40 CFR 61, Subpart M] [County Rule 370 §301.8 - locally enforceable only]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 and 61.150 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and County Rule 370 for all demolition and renovation projects.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP): [40 CFR 68]

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an RMP by the date specified in 40 CFR Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

D. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION: [40 CFR 82 Subparts E, F, and G]

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:

- 1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices under 40 CFR 82.156.
- 2) Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158.
- 3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician under 40 CFR 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40CFR 82 Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternatives policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

7. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION: [County Rule 210 §301.6]

If the Permittee fails to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide

additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

8. **EMERGENCY EPISODES:** [County Rule 600 §302] [SIP Rule 72.A.5. e, f & g]
If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of County Rule 600 §302.

9. **EMERGENCY PROVISIONS:** [County Rule 130 §§201 & 402]
An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that cause the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of this Permit Condition are met.

The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- A. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
- B. At the time of the emergency, the permitted source was being properly operated;
- C. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in this permit; and
- D. The Permittee as soon as possible telephoned the Control Officer, giving notice of the emergency, and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of County Rule 210 §302.1.e(2) with respect to deviation reporting. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

10. **EXCESS EMISSIONS:** [County Rule 140 §§103, 401 & 402] [locally enforceable only]

NOTE: This Permit Condition is based on a County Rule which has not been approved as part of the State Implementation Plan and is therefore applicable only at the County level.

There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in the Reporting section of the General Permit Conditions in a subparagraph called Excess Emissions. The definition of excess emissions can be found in County Rule 100 §200.

- A. Exemptions: The excess emissions provisions of this Permit Condition do not apply to the following standards and limitations:
 - 1) Promulgated pursuant to Section 111 (Standards Of Performance for New Stationary Sources) of the Clean Air Act (Act) or Section 112 (National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the Act;

- 2) Promulgated pursuant to Title IV (Acid Deposition Control) of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated under Rule 371 (Acid Rain) of these rules or Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the Act;
 - 3) Contained in any Prevention Of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
 - 4) Included in a permit to meet the requirements of Rule 240 (Permit Requirements For New Major Sources And Major Modifications To Existing Major Sources), Subsection 308.1(e) (Permit Requirements For Sources Located In Attainment And Unclassified Areas) of these rules.
- B. Affirmative Defense For Malfunctions: Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. The owner and/or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner and/or operator of the source has complied with the excess emissions reporting requirements of these Permit Conditions and has demonstrated all of the following:
- 1) The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process equipment or the air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the operator;
 - 2) The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - 3) If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, then the owner and/or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;
 - 4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - 5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - 6) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
 - 7) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in County Rule 510 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - 8) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
 - 9) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation, if at all practicable; and
 - 10) The owner's and/or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.
- C. Affirmative Defense For Startup And Shutdown:
- 1) Except as provided in paragraph 2) below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. The owner and/or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement

proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner and/or operator of the source has complied with the excess emissions reporting requirements of these Permit Conditions and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
- b. If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
- c. The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable, during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in County Rule 510 (Air Quality Standards) that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- g. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation, if at all practicable; and
- h. The owner's and/or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

- 2) If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to paragraph A. of this Permit Condition.

D. Affirmative Defense For Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance: If excess emissions occur due to malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to paragraph A. of this Permit Condition.

E. Demonstration Of Reasonable And Practicable Measures: For an affirmative defense under paragraphs A and B of this Permit Condition, the owner and/or operator of the source shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Permit Condition and the excess emissions reporting requirements of these Permit Conditions, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner's and/or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

11. FEES: [County Rule 200 §409] [County Rule 210 §§302.1i & 401]
The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer under ARS 49-480(D) and County Rule 280.

12. MODELING: [County Rule 200 §407] [locally enforceable only]
Where the Control Officer requires the Permittee to perform air quality impact modeling, the Permittee shall perform the modeling in a manner consistent with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" (EPA-450/2-78-027R, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, July 1986) and "Supplement B to the Guideline on Air Quality Models" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 1990). Both documents shall be referred to hereinafter as "Guideline", and are adopted by reference. Where

the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

13. MONITORING / TESTING:

- A. The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order in accordance with County Rule 200 §309.

[County Rule 200 §309] [SIP Rule 41]

- B. Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall conduct required testing used to determine compliance with standards or permit conditions established under the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions in accordance with County Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the applicable Rule, the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved USEPA test methods.

[County Rule 200 §408] [County Rule 210 §302.1.c] [County Rule 270 §§300 & 400]
[SIP Rule 27]

- C. The owner or operator of a permitted source shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- 1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
- 2) Safe sampling platform(s).
- 3) Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
- 4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 §405] [SIP Rule 42]

14. PERMITS:

- A. BASIC: [County Rule 210 §302.1h(3)]

This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

- B. DUST CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

(NOTE: If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Nonroutine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Earthmoving Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.)

- 1) The Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any routine dust generating operation.

[County Rule 310 §303.3] [SIP Rule 310 §303.3]

- 2) A Dust Control Plan shall not be required to play on a ball field and/or for landscape maintenance. For the purpose of this Permit Condition, landscape maintenance does not include grading, trenching, nor any other mechanized surface disturbing activities.

[County Rule 200 §305] [County Rule 310 §303.4] [SIP Rule 310 §303.4]

- 3) Any Dust Control Plan shall, at a minimum, contain all the information described in Section 304 of Rule 310.
[County Rule 310 §304] [SIP Rule 310 §304]
 - 4) Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times
[County Rule 310 §303] [SIP Rule 310 §303]
- C. PERMITS AND PERMIT CHANGES, AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS:
[County Rule 200 §§301 & 308] [County Rule 210 §§301.4a, b, c, & 400]
- 1) The Permittee shall comply with the Administrative Requirements of Section 400 of County Rule 210 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under County Rule 200, shall comply with all required time frames, and shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes. All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision including information listed in County Rule 200 §308 and County Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.
 - 2) The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the USEPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.
[County Rule 210 §§303.1a, 303.2, 405.4, & 406.4]
 - 3) While processing an application, the Control Officer may require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.
[County Rule 210 §301.4f]
 - 4) No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
[County Rule 210 §302.1j]
- D. POSTING:
- 1) The Permittee shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.
[County Rule 200 §311] [SIP Rule 22F]
 - 2) If a Dust Control Plan, as required by Rule 310, has been approved by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall post a copy of the approved Dust Control Plan in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise keep a copy of the Dust Control Plan available on site at all times.
[County Rule 310 §401] [SIP Rule 310 §401]
- E. PROHIBITION ON PERMIT MODIFICATION: County Rule 200 §310]
The Permittee shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

F. RENEWAL: [County Rule 210 §§301 & 302]

- 1) The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 200 §308 and Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

[County Rule 210 §§301.2a, 301.4a, b, c, d, h & 302.3]

- 2) The Permittee shall file all permit applications in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. To apply for a permit renewal, the Permittee shall complete the "Standard Permit Application Form" and shall supply all information, including the information required by the "Filing Instructions" as shown in Appendix B of the County Rules, which is necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit which shall contain such terms and conditions as the Control Officer deems necessary to assure a source's compliance with the requirements of the CAA, ARS and County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §§308 & 309] [County Rule 210 §301.1]

- 3) The Control Officer may require the Permittee to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 §301.4f]

- 4) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit, by the deadline specified by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[County Rule 200 §403.2] [County Rule 210 §§301.4f & 301.9]

G. REVISION / REOPENING / REVOCATION:

- 1) This permit shall be reopened and revised to incorporate additional applicable requirements adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the CAA that become applicable to the facility if this permit has a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire unless the original permit or any of its terms have been extended pursuant to Rule 200 §403.2.

[County Rules 200 §402.1]

Any permit revision required under this Permit Condition, 14.G.1, shall reopen the entire permit and shall comply with provisions in County Rule 200 for permit renewal (*Note: this includes a facility wide application and public comment on the entire permit*) and shall reset the five year permit term.

[County Rules 200 §402.1a(1) & 210 §302.5]

- 2) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Title V permit.

- b) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- c) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit under this Permit Condition, 14.G.2, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists.

[County Rule 200 §402.1]

- 3) This permit shall be reopened by the Control Officer and any permit shield revised, when it is determined that standards or conditions in the permit are based on incorrect information provided by the applicant.

[County Rule 210 §407.3]

- 4) This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[County Rule 210 §302.1h(3)]

H. REVISION UNDER A FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD:

[County Rule 210 §301.2c] [locally enforceable only]

If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator under Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

I. REQUIREMENTS FOR A PERMIT:

- 1) Air Quality Permit: Except as noted under the provisions in Sections 403 and 405 of County Rule 210, no source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued under County Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in County Rule 210 §301, for permit issuance, revision, or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. If a source submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

[County Rule 210 §301.9]

2) Earthmoving Permit:

(NOTE: If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Non-routine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Earthmoving Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.)

No person shall commence any earth moving operation or any dust generating operation without meeting the requirements of and obtaining any and all Earth Moving Equipment Permits and Permits to Operate required by County Rule 200. The provisions of this section shall not apply:

- a) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
- b) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
- c) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.
- d) To vehicle test and development facilities and operations when dust is required to test and validate design integrity, product quality and/or commercial acceptance. Such facilities and operations shall be exempted from the provisions of this section only if such testing is not feasible within enclosed facilities.

[County Rule 310 §302] [SIP Rule 310 §302]

The Permittee shall not cause, commence, suffer, allow, or engage in any earthmoving operation that disturbs a total surface area of 0.10 acre or more without first obtaining a permit from the Control Officer. Permits shall not be required for earthmoving operations for emergency repair of utilities, paved roads, unpaved roads, shoulders, and/or alleys.

[County Rule 200 §305]

3) Burn Permit: The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire except for the activities listed in County Rule 314 §§302.1 and 302.2.

[County Rule 314] [County Rule 200 §306] [SIP Rule 314]

J. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES:

[County Rule 210 §302.1h (4)]

This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

K. SEVERABILITY:

[County Rule 210 §302.1g]

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

L. SCOPE:

The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the Permittee from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §308] [SIP Rule 22H]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- 1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (Emergency Orders), including the authority of the Administrator of the USEPA under that section.
- 2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- 3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act.
- 4) The ability of the Administrator of the USEPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Act, or any provision of State law.
- 5) The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued. [locally enforceable only]
[County Rule 210 §407.2]

M. TERM OF PERMIT: [County Rule 210 §§302.1a & 402]
This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

N. TRANSFER: [County Rule 200 §404]
Except as provided in ARS 49-429 and County Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the Permittee gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of County Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures under County Rule 210.

15. RECORDKEEPING:

A. RECORDS REQUIRED: [County Rule 100 §501] [County Rule 310 §502] [SIP Rule 40 A]
The Permittee shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced, and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

B. RETENTION OF RECORDS:
Unless a longer time frame is specified by these Permit Conditions, information and records required by applicable requirements and copies of summarizing reports recorded by the Permittee and submitted to the Control Officer shall be retained by the Permittee for 5 years after the date on which the information is recorded or the report is submitted
[County Rule 100 §504] [SIP Rule 40 C]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[County Rule 210 §§302.1d(2)]

C. MONITORING RECORDS: [County Rule 210 §§302.1d(1) & 305.1b(1)]
Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

- 1) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 2) The date(s) analyses were performed;

- 3) The name of the company or entity that performed the analysis;
- 4) The analytical techniques or methods used;
- 5) The results of such analysis; and
- 6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

- D. RIGHT OF INSPECTION OF RECORDS: [County Rule 100 §106] [SIP Rule 40 D]
When the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe that the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of County Rule 100 or any County Rule adopted under County Rule 100, or any requirement of this permit, the Control Officer may request, in writing, that the Permittee produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted under County Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

16. REPORTING:

NOTE: See the Permit Condition titled Certification Of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness in conjunction with reporting requirements.

- A. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT: [County Rule 100 §505] [SIP Rule 40 B]
Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30, or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory form(s) available, whichever occurs later.

The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer.

The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants under ARS §49-476.01, ARS §49-480.03 and ARS §49-480.04.

- B. DATA REPORTING: [County Rule 100 §502]
When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall furnish to the Maricopa County Air Quality Division (Division hereafter) information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency, and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The Permittee may subsequently be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

- C. DEVIATION REPORTING: [County Rule 210 §§302.1e & 305.1c]
The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days from knowledge of the deviation. The report shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In addition, the Permittee

shall report within a reasonable time of any long-term corrective actions or preventative actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports required in the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

D. EMERGENCY REPORTING: [County Rule 130 §402.4]

(NOTE: Emergency Reporting is one of the special requirements which must be met by a Permittee wishing to claim an affirmative defense under the emergency provisions of County Rule 130. These provisions are listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Emergency Provisions". Since it is a form of deviation reporting, the filing of an emergency report also satisfies the requirement of County Rule 210 to file a deviation report.)

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency, and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

E. EMISSION STATEMENTS REQUIRED AS STATED IN THE ACT:

[County Rule 100 §503]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide the Control Officer with an emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions of NO_x and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from that source. At a minimum, the emission statement shall contain all information contained in the "Guidance on Emission Statements" document as described in the USEPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Fixed Format Report (AFP 644). The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. Statements shall be submitted annually.

F. EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING: [County Rule 140 §500] [locally enforceable only]

(NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Excess Emissions".)

- 1) The owner and/or operator of any source shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by the County or SIP Rules or by these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - a) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the owner and/or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions that includes all available information from paragraph 2) of this Permit Condition.
 - b) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification required by paragraph 1) a) of this Permit Condition.
- 2) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
 - a) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
 - b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
 - c) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;
 - d) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

- e) The nature and cause of such emissions;
 - f) The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
 - g) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and
 - h) If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.
- 3) In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this Permit Condition shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in the notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification pursuant to paragraphs 1) and 2) of this Permit Condition.

G. OTHER REPORTING:

[County Rule 210 §302.1h(5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator of the USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality as covered elsewhere in these Permit Conditions.

17. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF PREMISES:

[County Rule 100 §105] [County Rule 210 §305.1f] [SIP Rule 43]

The Control Officer, during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County Rules or any provision of ARS relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense under ARS §49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. To record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

[Locally enforceable only]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

18. ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

Facility-Wide Requirements

- A. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit VOC emissions to exceed 10 tons per month or 99 tons per rolling 12 month period.

[County Rule 210 §301.8b(4)][County Rule 220 §304.1]

B. Opacity

- 1) The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20 percent opacity, except as provided in County Rule 300 §302.

[County Rule 300 §301][locally enforceable only]

- 2) Except as otherwise provided in Regulation I, Rule 4, Exceptions, the opacity of any plume or effluent from any source of emissions, other than uncombined water, shall not be greater than 40 percent opacity as determined by Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual.

[SIP Rule 30]

19. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Operational Requirements

- 1) Gaseous and Odorous Emissions: The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations, or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[County Rule 320 §300][SIP Rule 32]

- 2) Material Containment Required: Materials including, but not limited to, solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

[County Rule 320 §302][SIP Rule 32]

- 3) Stack Requirements: Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[County Rule 320 §303] [SIP Rule 32]

B. Operational Requirements for Spray Coating Equipment

- 1) The Permittee shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:

- a) The Permittee shall not operate spray coating equipment outside of a building unless it is operated inside an enclosure which has at least three sides a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any object(s) being coated.

- (1) For three-sided enclosures, the Permittee shall direct the spray in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.

- (2) For enclosures with three sides and a roof, or for complete enclosures, the Permittee shall direct the spray into the enclosure so that the overspray is directed away from any opening in the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure.

[County Rule 315 §301.1][locally enforceable only]

- b) The Permittee shall install and operate a filtering system on any spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust.

- (1) The filtering system shall have an average overspray removal efficiency of at least 92% by weight, as specified in writing by the manufacturer, for the type of material being sprayed.
- (2) No gaps, sags or holes shall be present in the filters and all exhaust must be discharged into the atmosphere.

[County Rule 315 §301.2][locally enforceable only]

- 2) The Permittee shall be exempt from Subsection 1) of this Permit Condition if the spray coating operation is one of the following:
 - a) Spray coating of buildings or dwellings, including appurtenances and any other ornamental objects that are not normally removed prior to coating;
 - b) Spray coating of facility equipment or structures which are fixed in a permanent location and cannot easily be moved into an enclosure or spray booth and which are not normally dismantled or moved prior to coating;
 - c) Spray coating of objects which cannot fit inside of an enclosure with internal dimensions of 10'W x 25'L x 8'H;
 - d) Enclosures and spray booths and exhausts located entirely in a completely enclosed building, providing that any vents or openings do not allow overspray to be emitted into the outside air; or
 - e) Coating operations utilizing only hand-held aerosol cans.

[County Rule 315 §302][locally enforceable only]

C. Operational Requirements for VOC-containing materials

- 1) The Permittee shall not store, discard, or dispose of VOC or VOC-containing material in a way intended to cause or to allow the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. Reasonable measures shall be taken to prevent such evaporation, which include but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) All materials from which VOC can evaporate, including fresh solvent, waste solvent and solvent-soaked rags and residues, shall be stored in closed containers when not in use; and
 - (b) Such containers one gallon and larger shall be legibly labeled with their contents; and
 - (c) Records of the disposal/recovery of such materials shall be kept. Records of hazardous waste disposal shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[County Rule 330 §306][locally enforceable only]

- 2) The Permittee shall not use any liquid materials containing more than 10 percent volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of equipment unless:
 - (a) The used cleaning liquids are collected in a container which is closed when not in use and is disposed of in a manner such that volatile organic compounds are not emitted into the atmosphere, or
 - (b) The equipment is disassembled and cleaned in a solvent vat, which is closed when not in use, or cleaning is done by other methods, approved in writing by the Control Officer, which limit evaporation.

[County Rule 330 §305][locally enforceable only]

D. Operational Requirements for Woodworking Equipment and Marble Finishing Equipment

The Permittee shall not discharge particulate matter from woodworking or marble finishing operations outside of any building by means of forced air exhaust.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.b]

20. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**A. Facility-Wide Requirements****1) VOCs** [County Rule 210 §302.1c]

- a) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the facility-wide VOC emission limit of these Permit Conditions by calculating and recording the monthly and the rolling 12 month emissions of VOCs. The calculations shall be made no later than the end of the following month.

The Permittee shall keep on site records consisting of:

- (1) amount used of each VOC-containing material per month
- (2) Styrene content for gelcoats and resins, MMA content for gelcoats, and total VOC content for all other VOC-containing materials
- (3) MSDS or other information supporting the VOC content or styrene content for gelcoats/resins, as well as MMA content for gelcoats.

For the emission calculations, it will be assumed that for VOC-containing materials, with the exception of gelcoats and resins, all VOC content is emitted to the atmosphere unless records acceptable to the Control Officer are kept documenting the VOC-containing materials disposed of off site. For gelcoats and resins, emissions shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$E = (G)(e.f._{S,G} + e.f._{mma}) + (R_m)(e.f._{S,R})$$

where,

E = Total emissions per month in pounds.

G = monthly usage gelcoat in pounds.

$e.f._{S,G}$ = the most recent styrene emission factor for the gelcoat, based on percent styrene in the gelcoat, and as listed in the technical support document for this permit or otherwise approved in writing by the control officer.

$e.f._{mma}$ = the most recent methyl methacrylate (MMA) emission factor for the gelcoat, based on percent MMA in the gelcoat, and as listed in the technical support document for this permit or otherwise approved in writing by the control officer.

R_m = monthly usage of resin in pounds of neat resin weight (without filler) mixed in buckets.

$e.f._{S,R}$ = the most recent styrene emission factor for the resin, as listed in the technical support document for this permit or otherwise approved by the control officer for bucket mixing (or manual mixing).

- b) The Permittee shall keep accurate records of the rolling twelve month total allowable emission calculated monthly using the data from the most recent twelve calendar months.
- c) Recordkeeping shall include actual dated copies of the calculations made.

- 2) Odor Log [County Rule 210 §302.1.c.(2)] [locally enforceable only]
The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.
 - 3) Material Records [County Rule 330 §503][County Rule 210 §302.1c]
The Permittee shall keep the following records for five years and shall make them available to the Control Officer upon request:
 - a) Current List: Maintain a current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials and resins and gelcoats; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter or the percentage styrene content for gelcoats and resins. VOC content shall be expressed less water and non-precursor compounds for materials which are not used for cleaning or cleanup.
 - b) Monthly Usage Records: Maintain monthly records of the amount of each coating; adhesive; makeup solvent; solvent used for surface preparation, for cleanup, and for the removal of materials; and any other VOC-containing materials, resins and gelcoats used.
 - c) Discarded Materials: Maintain records of the type, amount, and method of disposing of VOC-containing materials on each day of disposal.
- B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements for Opacity, Material Containment and Spray Coating
- 1) Daily Walkaround: [County Rule 210 §302.1d]
The Permittee shall inspect each filter installed on a spray booth or enclosure, for gaps, sags or holes once per day.
 - a) Should the Permittee observe any gaps, sags or holes in any of the filters, the Permittee shall immediately repair or replace the filter and record the name of the inspector, the date and time of the observation and replacement of the filter, and the location of filtering system containing the filter (if more than one spray booth).
 - b) If no gaps, sags or holes are observed in any of the filters, the Permittee shall record the name of the inspector, the location of the filtering system containing the filter (if more than one spray booth), and the time and date that the filter was inspected.
 - 2) Weekly Walkaround: The Permittee shall weekly conduct a facility walk-through and observe the following:
 - a) Opacity
 - (1) The Permittee shall observe visible emissions from any source capable of emitting any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, to the ambient air. The Permittee shall log the visual observations, including the date and time when that reading was taken, whether or not visible emissions were present, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information.

[County Rule 300][County Rule 210 §302.1.c (1)][SIP Rule 30]

- (2) If visible emissions are observed from any device capable of emitting any air contaminant other than uncombined water, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by a certified visible emissions (VE) reader. If the Permittee has not received a compliance status notification or notice of violation of an opacity standard in the 12 months preceding the observation, the initial Method 9 reading shall be taken within 3 days of the visual observance. Follow-up Method 9 readings by a certified VE reader shall be taken daily thereafter for the next 13 days that the emitting equipment is operated. After the daily Method 9 readings for 14 days of operation have been obtained, the Permittee shall perform weekly Method 9 readings during each week that the emitting equipment is in operation. The requirement to obtain Method 9 readings shall no longer apply if there are no visible emissions during the operation of the equipment that previously produced the visible emissions.

If the Permittee has received a compliance status notification or notice of violation of an opacity standard in the 12 months preceding the visual observation, the initial Method 9 reading shall be taken within 1 day of the visual observance.

If no operation of the emitting equipment occurs on the day of the initial Method 9 reading is required to be taken, then the initial certified Method 9 reading shall be taken the next day that the emitting equipment is in operation. If the problem causing the visible emissions is corrected before the initial Method 9 reading is required, and no emissions are visible with the previously emitting equipment in operation, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the Method 9 readings.

The Permittee shall log all visual observations and readings including the following:

- (a) The date and time that a visible emissions or Method 9 reading was taken;
- (b) The name of the person who made the observation or the reading;
- (c) Whether or not visible emissions were present;
- (d) The opacity of visual emissions determined by a Method 9 reading, if applicable;
- (e) A description of any corrective actions taken, including date, if applicable; and
- (f) Any other related information.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.c.(1)] [SIP Rule 31]

(3) Opacity Readings

- (a) Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

[County Rule 300 §501]

- (b) Opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources as defined by County Rule 300 §201 shall be determined by observations conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, except that

at least 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings shall be required at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.

[County Rule 300 §502] [locally enforceable only]

b) VOC Containment [County Rule 210 §302.1c]

The Permittee shall observe that reasonable measures are being taken to contain and prevent evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. These reasonable measures include, but are not limited to storing all VOC materials, fresh and waste solvent, and solvent-soaked rags in closed, properly labeled containers when not in use. The Permittee shall log the observations, including the date and time, whether reasonable measures were being taken, name of the person who took the reading, any problems observed and correction actions taken.

c) Spray Coating [County Rule 210 §302.1d]

(1) Should the Permittee operate any spray coating equipment inside an enclosure that is located outside of a building, the Permittee shall observe spraying activity occurring in such enclosures to ensure the following:

- (a) No spraying is conducted within three feet of any open end, or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure; and
- (b) The spray is directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner for three-side enclosures, or away from any opening for complete enclosures and three-sided enclosures with roofs.

This observation shall not be needed on any week when spraying in such enclosures is not conducted.

(2) The Permittee shall inspect the facility for evidence of any spraying activity that occurred outside of any enclosure required by these Permit Conditions. The Permittee shall record the results of the inspection, including the name of the person conducting the inspection and the date of the inspection.

3) The Permittee shall maintain on file and make available to the Control Officer upon request, a copy of the manufacturer's specifications verifying that the average overspray removal efficiency for the filter is at least 92% by weight.

[County Rule 210 §302.1d]

21. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

**NOTE: Additional reporting requirements are found in the general conditions of this permit.*

The Permittee shall file semi-annual monitoring reports with the Control Officer, Attn: Large Source Compliance Supervisor. The initial reporting period shall begin on the permit issuance date and shall cover a period of 6 months or less. The second and subsequent reporting periods shall be in 6-month intervals after the end of the initial reporting period. Each report shall cover all instances of deviations from these permit conditions during the reporting period, the cause of the deviations if any were present, and any applicable corrective actions taken. The monitoring report shall be certified as to its truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official in the manner required by County Rule 210 §§301.7 and 305.1(e), and which shall contain the following information, at a minimum:

- A) Emissions Calculations [County Rule 210 §302.1e]
The Permittee shall include the results of the monthly and rolling 12-month emissions calculations for each month in the six-month reporting period.
- B) Deviation Reporting [County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]
The Permittee shall identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements in the semi-annual monitoring report. The Permittee shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- C) Odor Log [County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)][County Rule 320]
The Permittee shall include a copy of the portion of the odor log that covers the applicable 6 month reporting period. If no complaints were received during the reporting period, a statement to that effect may be substituted for the copy of the odor log.
- D) Spray Coating [County Rule 210 §302.1e][County Rule 315]
 - 1) If the Permittee operates spray coating equipment outside of a building and inside an enclosure without forced air exhaust, the Permittee shall provide a statement certifying the following:
 - a) That the enclosure has at least three sides that are a minimum of eight feet in height;
 - b) That no spraying was conducted within three feet of any open end, or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure; and
 - c) That the spray is directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner for three-sided enclosures, or away from any opening for complete enclosures and three-sided enclosures with roofs.
 - 2) If the Permittee operated spray coating equipment with a filtering system on a spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust, the Permittee shall provide a statement certifying the following:
 - a) That each filter installed on a spray booth or enclosure was inspected for gaps, sags or holes once daily for each day that the booth was operated;
 - b) That all filters that were observed to have gaps, sags or holes were immediately replaced; and
 - c) Details of the make and manufacturer of each filter used as well as its overspray control efficiency.
 - 3) The Permittee shall provide a statement certifying that no spraying occurred outside of any enclosures required by these Permit Conditions outside of the buildings.
 - 4) If such certifications can not be provided as described in subsections 1 through 3

above, the Permittee shall identify the reasons and shall instead submit a statement detailing any corrective action taken.

F) Walkaround Reporting

- 1) Visible Emissions [County Rule 210 §302.1e][County Rule 311]
 - a) Dates of any week that the required visible emissions observations were not taken, an explanation for the deviation of the monitoring, and a description of any action taken to ensure that the future observations are performed, if applicable.
 - b) If visual emissions were observed during the reporting period, the following information shall be provided:
 - (1) Dates on which visible emissions were observed and a description of the source of the emissions;
 - (2) The approximate time of the observation;
 - (3) Name of the observer;
 - (4) A description of any corrective actions taken, including date taken, if applicable; and
 - (5) If follow-up Method 9 readings were required, the opacity of the emissions determined by Method 9 and a copy of the visual determination of opacity record showing all information required by the Method 9.
- 2) VOC emissions [County Rule 210 §302.1e]

The Permittee shall report information found and documented during the weekly walk-through regarding the storage of VOC containing materials including:

 - (1) Weeks when no walk-through was performed and the reason.
 - (2) Instances of unnecessary VOC evaporation found and corrective actions taken.
 - (3) Any instances of materials containing more than 10 percent VOC content used in cleaning solutions.

22. OTHER

Permit Shield

[County Rule 210 §§405.7 and 407]

Compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified in Appendix B of this Permit. The Permit Shield shall not extend to minor permit revisions.

Appendix A
List of Equipment
L & M Laminates and Marble
V97-001

- 1) 6 KOL Batch Mixers, Series M, 1200 lb capacity
- 2) 24 Small Batch Mixers, 40 lb capacity
- 3) 2 Binks CPFF-14-8-T-LH Gel Coat Spray Booths, 3 h.p., 7' H x 9' x 13'9"
- 4) Resin Storage Trailer, 8000 gallon capacity
- 5) Grinding booth
- 6) Woodworking and Marble Finishing Equipment

**Appendix B
Permit Shield
L & M Laminates and Marble
V97-001**

Identified below are all federal, state and local air pollution control requirements applicable to the Permittee at the time the permit is issued. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance included in the Appendix B "Permit Shield" of this permit.

For each part, subpart, section and subsection reference listed, all subsequent sections are assumed applicable. All other subparts or sections not listed are not applicable.

COUNTY REQUIREMENTS

**Maricopa County
Air Pollution Control Regulations**

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 100	General Provisions and Definitions (3/7/01 revision)	
	§104	Circumvention
	§105	Right of Inspection of Premises
	§106	Right of Inspection of Records
	§301	Air Pollution Prohibited
	§501	Reporting Requirements
	§502	Data Reporting
	§503	Emission Statements Required as Stated in the Act
	§504	Retention of Records
	§505	Annual Emissions Inventory Report

Rule 130	Emergency Provisions (7/26/02 revision)	
	§400	Administrative Requirements

Rule 140	Excess Emissions (7/26/00 revision)	
	§400	Administrative Requirements

	§500	Monitoring and Records
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Regulation II Permits and Fee

Rule 200	Permit Requirements (5/20/98 revision)	
	§301	Permits Required
	§302	Title V Permit
	§305	Earth Moving Permit
	§306	Permit to Burn
	§308	Application Standards
	§310	Prohibition – Permit Modification
	§311	Permit Posting Required
	§408	Testing Procedure
	§409	Fees

Rule 210	Title V Permit Provisions (2/7/01 revision)	
	§400	Administrative Requirements
	§401	Fees
	§402	Permit Term
	§403	Source Changes Allowed without Permit Revisions
	§404	Administrative Permit Revisions
	§405	Minor Permit Revisions
	§406	Significant Permit Revisions
	§407	Permit Shields

Rule 270	Performance Tests (11/15/93 revision)	
	§300	Standards
	§301	Performance Tests Required (approved test methods)
	§301.1	Applicable Procedures and Testing Methods
	§301.2	Opacity determined by Reference Method 9 of the AZ Testing Manual
	§400	Administrative Requirements

Rule 270		Performance Tests (11/15/93 revision)
	§401	Performance Tests Required
	§402	Testing Criteria
	§403	Testing Conditions
	§404	Notice of Testing
	§405	Testing Facilities Provided
	§406	Minimum Testing Required
	§407	Compliance with the Emissions Limits
	§408	Additional Testing

Rule 280		Fees
	§301.5	Standards

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 300		Visible Emissions (2/7/01 revision)
	§301	Limitations – Opacity/General: Opacity \leq 20%
	§501	Compliance Determination – Opacity
	§502	Compliance Determination – Opacity of Visible Emissions from Intermittent Sources

Rule 314		Open Outdoor Fires (12/19/01 revision)
	§301	Prohibition - Open Outdoor Fires
	§302	Burn Permit
	§303	Exemptions
	§401	Fees Required
	§402	Burn Permit Application

Rule 315		Spray Coating Operations (11/17/99 revision)
	§301	Controls Required
	§302	Exemptions

Rule 320	Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants (7/13/88 revision)	
	§300	Standards
	§302	Material Containment Required
	§303	Stack Height

Rule 330	Volatile Organic Compounds (6/16/96 revision)	
	§305	Equipment Cleanup
	§306	Containment and Disposal
	§503.1	Recordkeeping and Reporting
	§503.2	Recordkeeping and Reporting
	§503.4	Recordkeeping and Reporting

Rule 370	Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Program (3/1/00 revision)	
	§301.8	Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

NESHAP Program (40 CFR Part 61)

Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos	
§61.145(a)(2)	Standard for demolition and renovation
§61.145(b)(1), (2), (3)(i) and (3)(iv), (4)(i) through (vii) and (4)(ix) and (4)(xvi)	Notification requirements when demolition involves less than 80 linear meters on pipes and less than 15 square meters on other surfaces and less than one cubic meter of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) from other facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously or there is no asbestos.

Accidental Release Program (40 CFR Part 68)

40 CFR Part 68 Accidental Release Program	
§112(r)(1)	General duty to identify, prevent and minimize the consequences of accidental releases of listed and other extremely hazardous substances.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40 CFR Part 82)

Subpart F Recycling and Emissions Reduction	
§82.156	Required Practices
§82.158	Standards
§82.161	Technician Certification

Federal Requirements

MARICOPA COUNTY STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN **(AS OF 12/31/99)**

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 3 Air Pollution Prohibited

Regulation II Permits

Rule 22 – Permit Denial – Action – Transfer – Posting – Revocation – Compliance
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§F – Permit Posting

Rule 27 - Performance Tests

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 30 - Visible Emissions

Rule 31 - Emissions of Particulate Matter
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Rule 32 - Odors and Gaseous Emissions
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§§ A, C, E, F

Rule IV Production of Records: Monitoring, Testing and Sampling Facilities

Rule 40 Recordkeeping and Reporting
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Rule 41 Monitoring

§ A

Rule 42 Testing and Sampling

Rule 43 Right of Inspection

Regulation VII Ambient Air Quality Standards

Rule 72 Emergency Episode Criteria

§72e Air Pollution Alert Actions

§72f	Air Pollution Warning Actions
§72g	Air Pollution Emergency Actions

Technical Support Document (TSD)

L & M Laminates and Marble

Permit Number: V97-001

January 21, 2003

I. COMPANY DESCRIPTION

L & M manufactures kitchen and bath countertops, sinks, bathtubs and shower walls. The major manufacturing processes at L & M are the fabrication of cultured marble products, laminate/Corian countertops, and assembly of products. L & M was first permitted in 1986 (Permit 8603127).

Company Information:

Facility Name: L & M Laminate and Marble

Mailing Address: 813 E. University

Phoenix, AZ 85034

Facility Address: 813 E. University

Phoenix, AZ 85034

II. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Facility-wide Emission limits from Installation and Unitary Permits (**Permit Condition 18.A**)

1. Discussion

a) VOC

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions at the L & M facility are limited to 10 tons per month and 99 tons per year. The monthly limit was derived by taking the yearly limit and dividing it by 12, and adding 20% to allow operational flexibility.

The source was permitted (Permit #8701053) as a minor source when the major source threshold was 100 tons of VOCs per year. At that time, the source would have gone through non-attainment new source review (NSR) had it been permitted as a major source.

In 1997, Maricopa County was downgraded to "serious" non-attainment area for Ozone, which tightened the major source threshold for VOCs to 50 tons per year. At the time, L&M was required to submit a Title V application, but was not required to go through NSR.

The limit from Permit #8701053, which was 100 tons, is still an applicable requirement to avoid NSR, but it has been changed from 100 to 99 tons, since emissions of 100 tons of VOC would trigger NSR.

VOC emissions at L&M are currently well below the 99 tons limit with 16.28 tons per year being reported in 2000.

2. Monitoring for Compliance with Facility-wide Emissions Limitations

a) The Permittee is required to monitor for compliance with this permit condition by calculating and recording the monthly and 12 month rolling VOC emissions

(Permit Condition 20.A.1)). For these calculations, it will be assumed that all VOC content is emitted to the atmosphere except for polyester resins. For the resins, only 2% of the available styrene is assumed to evaporate and for gelcoats, the Permittee shall use the emission factors listed on the latest MCESD "Emissions Inventory Help Sheet for Polyester Resin Applications" which currently correspond with the UEF (Unified Emission Factors) for Open Molding Composites, or factors otherwise approved in writing by the Control Officer. The most current Unified Emission Factors are listed in the Composite Fabricators Association (CFA) website. The tracking of catalysts for the purposes of calculating emissions is not necessary. Catalysts only make up 1% to 2% of the resin or gelcoat material and they consist of a solution of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide dissolved in dimethyl phthalate (DMP). Organic peroxides do not result in measurable VOC emissions, and DMP, which is both a VOC and a HAP, has an extremely low vapor pressure, and is bound up in the resin matrix, resulting in practically no evaporation at room temperature.

The formula used for the monthly calculation for emissions from the gelcoat and resin (VOCs) is:

$$E = (G)(e.f._{S,G} + e.f._{mma}) + (R_m)(e.f._{S,R})$$

where,

E = total monthly emissions in pounds.

G = monthly usage of gelcoat in pounds.

$e.f._{S,G}$ = the most recent styrene emission factor for the gelcoat, based on percent styrene in the gelcoat, and as approved in writing by the control officer.

$e.f._{mma}$ = the most recent methyl methacrylate (MMA) emission factor for the gelcoat, based on percent MMA in the gelcoat, and as approved in writing by the control officer.

R_m = monthly usage of resin in pounds of neat resin weight (without filler) mixed in buckets.

$e.f._{S,R}$ = the most recent styrene emission factor for the resin approved by the control officer for bucket mixing (or manual mixing).

All other VOC emissions will be calculated using the manufacturer-supplied data or MSDS information to support the VOC content of each material.

B. County Rule 300 - Opacity Limits (Permit Condition 18.B)

1. Discussion

County Rule 300 restricts visible emissions from any source to 20% opacity, other than emissions of uncombined water. County Rule 300 and the 20% opacity limitation of these permit conditions are locally enforceable only. SIP Rule 30 and the 40% opacity limitation of these permit conditions are federally enforceable.

2. Monitoring for Compliance with Opacity Limits

Because no dust generating equipment is vented outdoors, visible emissions are not expected from the facility. The Permittee will monitor for compliance with the opacity requirements of this permit by performing a weekly walk around the outside of the

facility, looking for visible emissions from any source capable of visible emissions other than uncombined water. **(Permit Condition 20.B.2)a)(1))**.

If emissions are observed, and the Permittee has not had an opacity violation in the 12 months preceding the observation, then the Permittee is required to obtain EPA Method 9 daily readings by a certified reader starting within 3 days of the observation for two weeks, and weekly thereafter until there are no visible emissions. However, if the Permittee takes corrective action and the visible emissions are eliminated before the end of the third day, or if the emissions do not persist and no problem can be identified, the Method 9 reading will not be required. The Permittee is required to document any corrective action taken to reduce or eliminate emissions. If the Permittee has had an occurrence of visible emissions with an opacity of greater than 20%, at any time in the 12 month period preceding the observation, then a certified Method 9 reading is required within 24 hours of the observation. **(Permit Condition 20.B.2)a)(2))**

A certified Method 9 reading of greater than 20% opacity at any time constitutes a violation of the opacity limitations of the Permit, regardless of whether visible emissions have persisted for three subsequent days.

C. County Rule 330– Operational Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds **(Permit Condition 19.C))**

Maricopa County Technical Guidance TG-002 (May 12, 1993) exempts cultured marble manufacturing operations from Rule 330 §§301 and 302.

1. Equipment Cleanup and VOC Containment and Disposal

When using any cleaning liquids with more than 10% VOC content, the Permittee is required **(Permit Condition 19.C.1))** to collect used liquids in a closed container, dispose of them in a manner such that no VOCs will be emitted to the atmosphere, and clean equipment in a vat which will remain closed when not in use. At this point, the Permittee only uses acetone for equipment cleaning.

The Permittee is required **(Permit Condition 19.C.2))** to take the measures to minimize VOC emissions when storing, discarding or disposing of VOC-containing materials. Fresh and waste solvent, and solvent-soaked rags and residues shall be stored in labeled (if 1 gallon or larger) containers when not in use and records of all disposal or recovery must be kept. If any solvent escapes from a container, it must be wiped or removed immediately.

2. Monitoring for Compliance

To monitor for compliance with these requirements, the Permittee will conduct a weekly walk-through the facility and observe that reasonable measures are being taken to prevent VOC evaporation. **(Permit Condition 20.B.2)b))** Observations will be logged and included in the semiannual report.

A list of all the VOC containing materials used at the facility will be kept stating the VOC content, and monthly records of usage and disposal shall be kept. **(Permit Condition 20.A.3))**

D. County Rule 320 - Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants **(Permit Conditions 19.A.1) 19.A.2) and 19.A.3))**

1. Discussion

County Rule 320 §§300, 302 and 303, entitled "Standards", "Material containment Required" and "Reasonable Stack Height Required", respectively, apply to this facility and have been incorporated into the permit conditions.

2. Monitoring for Compliance with Rule 320 Limitations

To monitor for compliance with these requirements, the Permittee is required (**Permit Condition 20.A.2**)) to maintain an odor complaint log containing a description of the complaint, date, time and other information and submit a copy of this log with the semi-annual monitoring report.

Also, as part of a weekly facility walkaround, the Permittee is required (**Permit Condition 20.B.2b**)) to make sure reasonable measures are being taken to prevent the evaporation of VOCs into the air, including making sure containers are properly covered when not used.

E. County Rule 315 - Spray Coating (**Permit Condition 19.B**)

The permit conditions associated with County Rule 315 - Spray Coating, discussed below, are locally enforceable only. L & M regularly uses spray coating equipment to apply gel coating to molds which are used in the manufacturing of cultured marble. According to the application, the spray coating activity at L & M is currently conducted entirely inside the building, in spray booths with forced air exhaust. The conditions for spray coating outside of buildings are included so that the Permittee may conduct such activities in the future if desired.

1. Discussion

a) Spray Coating Outside Buildings inside Enclosures (**Permit Condition 19.B.1a**))

If the Permittee operates any spray coating equipment outside of a building, the Permittee is required to conduct such activities inside an enclosure with at least three sides a minimum eight feet in height. In addition, it is required that spraying in such enclosures be conducted so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.

b) Spray Coating with Forced Air Exhaust (**Permit Condition 19.B.1b**))

For spray coating equipment with forced air exhaust, County Rule 315 and the Permit require the use of a filtering system with an average overspray removal efficiency of 92% by weight. The Permit also requires that there be no gaps, sags or holes in the filters and that all exhaust is discharged to the atmosphere.

2. Monitoring for Compliance

a) Spray Coating Outside Buildings Inside Enclosures (**Permit Condition 20.B.2c(1)**)

L & M will monitor for compliance with these requirements by observing spraying activity inside any enclosure located outside of a building each week to ensure that proper spraying techniques are used. The monitoring is not required any week that the Permittee does not spray in such enclosures.

b) Monitoring for Compliance: Spray Coating with Forced Air Exhaust

According to manufacturer's information provided in the application, the spray filters at L & M have average paint removal efficiencies for various materials at 97.14%. To monitor for compliance with the requirements for spray booths with forced air exhaust, L & M will continue to maintain information indicating the

removal efficiency of the spray filters on site. (**Permit Condition 20.B.3**) The Permittee shall check the filters once per day to make sure there are no gaps or holes and will replace them if necessary. (**Permit Condition 20.B.1**) Because gel coating is a main activity conducted by this facility, an inspection of the filters for gaps, sags or holes is required on each spray booth, each day the particular booth operates. L & M is required to record the result of the inspections.

The Permittee shall also check weekly for evidence of spraying outside of the booth and record the result of this inspection. (**Permit Condition 20.B.2c)(2)**)

F. Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements for L & M are found in the General Conditions of the permit (Sections 1-17) and Section 21 of the permit.

Section 21 requires the submission of a semi-annual monitoring report, including deviation reporting. The report should be very detailed and should include information such as any day, week or month that any monitoring was required but not performed, a reason for those deviations, and any action taken to ensure that the monitoring will be performed in the future. Additionally, deviations from specified operating ranges or emission limitations or standards should be included, with any additional information.

To allow the Permittee flexibility in coordinating the filing of semiannual monitoring reports with other data gathering and reporting activities at the facility, the Permittee may select the initial reporting period to be less than 6 months. However, follow-up reporting periods must be in 6-month intervals starting from the end of the initial reporting period.

III. FUTURE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Proposed regulation 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW , Reinforced Plastic Composites will be promulgated soon and will be applicable to L & M since they are a major source for HAPs.

IV. NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

1. Rule 311

According to Particulate matter from Process Industries Rule 311 §201, this rule is applicable to "an operation that emits particulate matter into the ambient air as a result of processing materials". L&M's woodworking and marble finishing operations, which generate particulate matter, are not vented into the ambient air.

Particulate matter emissions from the spray booths based on best engineering estimates contain little or no PM₁₀. A permit condition has been included to prevent L&M from venting the woodworking or marble finishing operations outside of the facility (**Permit Condition 19.D**).

2. Rule 331

This rule is not applicable to operations at L&M since all cleaning operations at the facility are conducted using acetone.

3. Rule 336

According to Surface Coating Operations Rule 336 §305.1.e, gelcoating is exempt from this rule since it is a polyester coating applied to a polyester composite.

4. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) (40 CFR 64)

The application shows that L & M does not use a control device to achieve compliance with any emission limitation or standard for a pollutant for which the source has potential pre-control device emissions greater than or equal to major source levels for that pollutant. Therefore, CAM is not applicable at this facility.

V. MODELING

Screen3 modeling was conducted for Styrene according to MCESD "Air Toxics/Hazardous Air Pollutant Permitting Procedure" (2/29/00 Draft). The two stacks from where styrene is emitted, #1 and #3, are simplified for modeling purposes into one single stack. Hourly emissions are calculated dividing the calculated annual PTE of 48 tons by 8760 hours. The following parameters were used for modeling:

Styrene Concentration:	10.96 lb/hr
Building Dimensions:	169' L X 52' W X 12' H (area of the mixing area, and estimated height)
Stack Dimensions:	19' 9" Height (average of #1 and #3), 40" diameter
Exit Gas Velocity:	13000 CFM
Exit Gas Temperature:	Ambient

The results show that the AAAQGs were not exceeded.

	STYRENE	
($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Predicted	AAAQG
Max. 1-hr	1018	3500
24-hr	407.5	1700
Annual	81.44	No listing

- 1-Hr to 24-Hr Concentration: Multiply by 0.4
- 1-Hr to Annual Concentration: Multiply by 0.08